

### CLAIMS

1. Rotating percussion handgun characterised in that it comprises:

- a firing system consisting of a mechanism inside the handle which, when rotating movement is transmitted to it around its longitudinal axis, will force the firing set inserted inside the transporting tube 19, coupled in turn to a guiding disc 11 of a striker 20, situated at a certain distance from the central axis of the latter, to execute a translatory movement around the longitudinal axis of the handle, the striker 20 thus being forced, from its resting position 61, to commence a firing cycle, transmitting sufficient kinetic energy to the body of the striker so that when the pre-firing point 63 is reached and it is released from the tension exerted in the compression spring 24, it will move forward with enough force to detonate the shell, thereby completing a firing cycle;

- a safety locking system as an appropriate means for preventing it from functioning and consequently accidentally firing, this mechanism requiring various rotating movements of a safety wheel 16 in order to lock or unlock the active safety system, thus preventing the firearm from unlocking if it accidentally receives a blow or is dropped, while also ensuring that it needs to be manually gripped with sufficient force in order to be able to affirm that a young child under a certain age would not be able to unlock the system; when the wheel 16 is manually rotated around its axis in one direction or in the opposite direction, a pin 13 totally at its end corresponding to the activated safety position, thus locking the mechanism of the rotating firing handle when it is inserted inside holes 67 in the striker guiding disc 11 equal in number to the number of barrels; when the safety wheel 16 is rotated in the opposite direction, it raises the pin 13, unlocking the blocking system, while at the same time its top end 68

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appears in the form of a projection in relation to the top plane of the guiding part 15 of the whole, which can be easily located by touch in conditions of total darkness;

- multiple barrels 3, which can be separated of the handle by means of a hinge system for opening the firearm and which, when they are rotated longitudinally in relation to the handle to a certain angle, will meet according to the transverse axis of the opening system a recess in the same working position as the shaft that supports the system to which it belongs, thus releasing side A from side B of the hinge 6-9, the side on which it is situated being indifferent;

- it can also be optionally fitted with a middle weapon bayonet 10, either inside or outside the outer frame next to its top plane, solidly attached to the top of the static part that supports the percussion handle system;

- an ammunition extraction mechanism or ejection system, obtained by fitting an ammunition holder disc 40 mounted by means of four longitudinal parallel shafts 41, coupled individually by screws 48 to the part 46 which supports the system inside the housing tube, longitudinally through the centre of the spaces between the firing barrels, supported in turn by a spring tensor system 47 which rests on the other end of an appropriate point on the cylindrical projection 76;

- an internal or external Progressive Impact Area Indicator laser sight system, which can also be used in other weapons using the same type of ammunition, allows to accurately choose the area of the target to be hit, by enlarging or reducing the area of dispersion indicator proportionally to the distance to the target, giving the user a precise notion of the aiming area, therefore avoiding unnecessary errors while at the same time the laser area indicator functions as a persuasive warning element, activated by opening the foldaway grip 31 which, when it reaches its maximum open position angle, presses

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the switch button 35 coupled to the bottom circular plane of the tube;

- an ammunition container 80 inside the percussion handle for carrying extra ammunition;

- a sword-like hand protector attached to the handle, being either fixed or rotating around it.

2. Rotating percussion handgun, according to claim 1, characterised in that it does not have a trigger or a hammer and that it cannot be fired with only one hand, it being possible to adjust and calculate the strength that is required to activate the percussion system so that a small child would not be able operate it, by virtue of the large nominal diameter of the handle and the strength required to rotate it.

3. Rotating percussion handgun, according to claim 1, characterised by the reversal of the direction of the guiding ramps 62 of the striker 20 in the ramps disc 8, thereby reversing the rotational direction of the percussion mechanism.

4. Rotating percussion handgun, according to claim 1, characterised by the alteration of the angle of the lifting ramps 62 of the striker 20 in relation to the plane of the disc with projections in order to create a bigger or a smaller angle with a variable inclination and the consequent alteration of the distance in terms of height from the plane to the maximum height covered by the striker 20 at the moment of pre-firing.

5. Rotating percussion handgun, according to claim 1, characterised by the absence of a point of depression or pre-firing point 63 in the guiding ramps 82 of the ramps disc 8, reducing the gun working cycle from two phases to only one, meaning that the working cycle of the striker 20 is completed in a single phase, causing

movement in the striker 20 at the top of the projecting lifting ramp 62 at zero point or in a resting position but with the difference that there will only be a direct movement passing directly from zero point to the next firing point, it being nevertheless possible to release the firing handle at any moment before firing in order to make the striker 20 return automatically to zero resting point 61, sliding down the ramp 82 pressured longitudinally by the pressure exerted by the working spring 24.

6. Rotating percussion handgun, according to claim 1, characterised in that the outer covering of the set of internal firing barrels is constituted by flat walls forming a certain angle between them, thereby obtaining a square, rectangular or trapezoidal outer covering.

7. Rotating percussion handgun, according to claim 1, characterised in that it can have a set of barrels 3 of which does not have to be four.

8. Rotating percussion handgun, according to the previous claims, characterised in that the percussion and firing handle mechanism can be used with any firearm.

9. Rotating percussion handgun, according to the previous claims, characterised in that it can use various types of ammunition or calibres.

10. Rotating percussion handgun, according to the previous claims, characterised in that in the percussion and firing handle mechanism the ramps disc 8 is divided into two parts, an internal cylinder containing the set of lifting projections and their characteristics inherent to a disc outside it, functioning as a support for the whole set.

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11. Rotating percussion handgun, according to claim 1, characterised by the total or partial absence of the outside housing barrel 1, visibly showing, totally or partially, the firing barrels 3, the ammunition ejection system and the integrated Progressive Impact Area Indicator laser sight system.